

SERIOUS SITUATION.

Bay St. Louis has a serious situation facing the city. Central School has grown inadequate and the building is becoming unsafe. Sooner or later it will have to be condemned. A new building cannot be postponed. It is an immediate necessity and the matter is calling for attention in the immediate future. It is a serious situation and will have to be met.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 PER YEAR—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

FEDERAL AID FOR HANCOCK COUNTY PUBLIC HIGHWAY

List of Federal Aid Contracts Given Out By Highway Department at Jackson—Thirty Miles Gravel Road For Hancock County.

MISSISSIPPI TO SPEND \$2,600,000 FOR YEAR 1923.

Will Include 120 Miles Highways. Bay St. Louis—New Orleans Section of Spanish Trail Highway Included in Building Program.

Jackson, Miss., April 6.—S. C. Dietzler, State highway engineer, has made out a list of federal aid contracts for State roads to be constructed this year, "showing that fourteen contracts are to be let for \$2,600,000 for 120 miles of highway. Papers have been submitted to the bureau of public roads for projects from the 1924 federal aid funds available today, representing 162 miles, at an expenditure of \$2,550,000.

The fulfillment of this program will complete roads through Mississippi from New Orleans to Memphis and from New Orleans through Hattiesburg to Macon, Columbus and Corinth. It will complete the Old Spanish Trail from New Orleans to Mobile, also the road joining Meridian with Vicksburg through Jackson. Among the 28 contracts to be let are before and after July 1.

The first lettings include nearly 14 miles of concrete roads in Jackson county between Ocean Springs and Pascagoula; Franklin county, 8.6 miles gravel between Meadville and McColl, in Calhoun county, 8.5 miles gravel between Vicksburg and Port Gibson, in Hancock county, 30 miles of gravel road between Bay St. Louis and Nicholson connecting with the Louisiana highway into New Orleans. In Harrison county, 1.7 miles concrete road between Biloxi and Gulfport; in Rankin county, 3 miles concrete road between Jackson and Pelahatchie. The majority of the road projects are in the northern part of the State.

ARRIVALS AT BAY HOTEL.

Paul Sidcliff, Jack Saxon, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. L. W. Osborn, Stanley R. Osborn, Blair, Neb.; Robert C. Morton, Bogalusa, La.; Dorothy Weston, Logtown, Miss.; T. F. Bonner, New Orleans, La.; A. C. Westcott, Detroit, Mich.; S. Walsh, Hammond, La.; Richard Llorente, New Orleans, La.; J. B. Semo, Dallas, Tex.; Mayme Odem, E. P. Stagg, Matheville, Miss.; J. Robertson, Ben G. Stille, J. H. Rolfs, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. M. I. Noel, Hattiesburg, Miss.; Mrs. Blanche Green, Gulfport, Miss.; Isabel Swoop, city; D. Brown, Mildred Chesser, New Orleans, La.; H. S. Weston, Logtown, Miss.; Max Harris, Wilensky, Philadelphia, Pa.; M. O. Dorgan, Hattiesburg, Miss.; F. W. Schaeferstein, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. B. Hudson, Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. H. E. York, Mrs. McGraw, H. Friedman, W. J. McGee, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. Mrs. John C. Reid, St. Louis, Mo.; D. R. Weston, T. H. King, Logtown, Miss.; H. Smith, New York; R. J. Meigs, W. H. Smith, Wm. D. Turner, New York, N. Y.; J. A. Dawson, Mobile, Ala.; J. G. Utley and wife, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. B. Griffin, Chicago, Ill.; John E. Toomer, Mobile, Ala.; F. E. Stubbs, W. A. Powe, New Orleans, La.; J. A. Dawson, Mobile, Ala.; J. M. Hickman, Vicksburg, Miss.; G. E. Campbell, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. W. Culver, Clarence Treuter, Mt. McArt, W. E. Norris, A. L. Kraemer, L. H. Deevs, J. H. Granger, H. Bluenthal, New Orleans.

TACONI—WEINBERG.

The beautiful ceremony of the marriage of Miss Josie E. Weinberg and Mr. James F. Taconi, both of Bay St. Louis, took place Tuesday morning, April 10, 1923, at a special mass at 6 o'clock, at the Church of Our Lady of the Gulf, connecting two of the oldest families of Bay St. Louis. Father J. A. Gmelch, pastor, performed the impressive ceremony.

The bride was charmingly attired in blue taffeta, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. She was given away by her brother, Mr. Alvin Weinberg. The bridegroom was Miss Camilla Laurent. She was attired in taffeta and also carried a bouquet of sweet peas.

As best man the groom had his brother, Mr. Joseph Taconi.

A feature of the ceremony was the rendition of selections on the violin by Miss Louise Armstrong, with organ accompaniment.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Amelia Weinberg, widely known and generally esteemed for her winsome personality and charming disposition, and loved by many.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Taconi, and spending his childhood and later years here is well known and young man of sterling qualities. He is at present connected with the postoffice department at New Orleans, in which city the young couple will make their future home, to which place they were followed by the best wishes of many friends.

A reception was held at the home of the groom from six to eight P. M. At that time the couple tried to make a hasty get-away for the train, however, they failed.

The out-town guests were Miss Julia McDonald of Pine Christian, Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson, of Pascagoula, Miss.; Mrs. John Verner of Mobile, Ala., and Mrs. J. Cohen, of New Orleans.

"THE OLD SPANISH TRAIL"

Paper read by Mr. W. O. Hart before the Second Annual Gulf Boulevard Conference, held in the City of New Orleans, March 27, 1923.

The Old Spanish Trail! What wonderful meaning is in these four words! "The Old Trail" would mean nothing; "Spanish Trail" would convey little to the minds of the reader or the hearer, but "The Old Spanish Trail" jingles like bells in the ears and brings to mind the days long passed when Spain was the greatest colonial power in the world.

I am told that from St. Augustine, Florida, to San Diego, California, the route of the Old Spanish Trail is two thousand, eight hundred and thirty-four miles, and I will now briefly refer to some of the attractions of the principal places on the way.

St. Augustine, Fla. St. Augustine was discovered by Juan Ponce, Knight of Leon, in the year 1513, the old explorer seeking the fabled fountain of youth. He failed to find the rejuvenating spring and returned to Porto Rico, from whence he had sailed. In 1521 he again visited Florida, and in a battle with Indians received wounds from which he died.

Pedro Menendez de Aviles founded the city on September 8, 1565, bringing with him from Spain 2,600 colonists. The old city since its foundation has been the scene of many bloody struggles. It was sacked in 1586 by the English free-booter, Sir Francis Drake, and was attacked by Governor Moore, of South Carolina, in 1702. General Oglethorpe, of Georgia, besieged the city in 1740.

In 1763, Florida, was ceded by Spain to England and the British occupied St. Augustine for twenty years, re-edicating it to Spain in 1783. The United States acquired Florida, and Port Gibson, in Hancock county, 30 miles of gravel road between Bay St. Louis and Nicholson connecting with the Louisiana highway into New Orleans. In Harrison county, 1.7 miles concrete road between Biloxi and Gulfport; in Rankin county, 3 miles concrete road between Jackson and Pelahatchie. The majority of the road projects are in the northern part of the State.

Under fire prevention the character of grazing on cut-over land is rapidly changing for the better. Carpet grass is spreading rapidly, tending to choke out the sage and clump grasses. Lespedezas is showing up in the bottoms and better soils, and will grow under average conditions from 30 to 40 tons of pulp material every two or three years.

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THE SEA COAST ECHO.

C. G. Moreau, Editor and Publisher.

Official Journal of The Board of Supervisors, Hancock County, Miss.

Official Journal of Board of Mayor and Aldermen City of Bay St. Louis.

FOR FIRE CALL.

TELEPHONE NO. 186.

HOW DO THEY BUY?

How does a farmer buy implements? By driving into town, walking his flivver in a handy place and walking into the store and ordering it delivered at once, sight unseen? Well, hardly. How does a woman buy a dress? By stopping in front of the dry goods store and telling the proprietor to send out one of such and such a size? Not on your life. The farmer knows what machine is best for his business, because he reads the ads. of implement houses. He knows what he wants even better than the man he buys the implement from. It isn't guesswork; for long years have taught him just what machinery will work best on his farm, and which will pay for itself quickest. The woman knows what colors are best adapted to her particular type, and she also knows when dry goods are reasonably or excessively priced. The fact is, the farmers and the housewives read the newspapers—and they're educated along buying lines. And that is why the intelligent buyer prefers to buy from the man who is intelligent enough to know that advertising pays. He feels sure that no man is going to advertise something he is ashamed of. He has confidence in the man who advertises. And he feels safer than in trading with someone who keeps his business a secret.

SOMETHING USEFUL.

No matter how styles and customs may have changed in the last twenty years or so, there is still a general belief among people that a girl's education isn't complete until she knows enough about cooking to prepare a decent meal and enough about house-keeping to make up a bed. She can stand at the head of her class in English and botany and algebra and rhetoric, but if she can't fry an egg so it will be fit to eat or make a pie that won't lay on the stomach like a piece of concrete, she is starting out in life with a handicap she'll sooner or later regret.

The same thing is in a large way true of our boys. If they devote all of their school hours to books and all getting any practical knowledge of their vacation hours to play, without business or farming, they're going to wake up sometime to find themselves far back in the procession.

All of which brings out the fact that parents can do nothing better than encourage their offspring to turn their attention to something useful during vacation periods and between school hours. Show the girl how to cook and do housework; try and find the boy a place in a store, a shop or on the farm—some place where he can learn something useful, and maybe earn a little while doing so. He can't learn anything this way that he should not know, and neither will the girl who devotes her time to learning housework. And in later years they will proudly boast that the most valuable part of their education was not secured in school.

BRIBING EDITORS.

They have just sentenced a French newspaper editor for life for publishing during the war matter that was declared to be helpful to the German cause. On the face of it that news item contains little of interest to the average reader, even if he happened to see it. But it is deserving of notice if for no other reason than to impress our people with the fact that in the matter of patriotism, loyalty and downright interest in the nation's welfare, the editors of the United States are in a class by themselves.

The old idea that an editor could be bribed to turn his paper over to a political party or a gang with an axe to grind has about died out. The man who used to think that as long as he had plenty of money the newspaper would be afraid to print the truth about him has long since learned better. And the poor man who used to contend that only the rich had their achievements heralded in the newspapers now knows that such a statement isn't true.

The editors of this country give value received through the columns of their papers. They have to work hard to make both ends meet. But they prefer that to contaminating themselves by accepting the "easy money" that disreputable politicians and crooked utility operators occasionally offer them. They prefer to stand by the masses, rather than the classes, and they have never lost sight of the fact that a newspaper, to live and to enjoy respect, must cater first, last and all the time, to the people as a whole and not play favorites. And that's why the United States has the best newspapers in the world.

Massachusetts Republicans who are showing resentment at reports that Vice President Coolidge is not to be renominated along with President Harding can be reconciled by forming their minds from what may happen to Mr. Coolidge at the national convention and by understanding that the Massachusetts delegation is next to the best in the nation.

HOW TARIFF RAISES SUGAR PRICE.

On April 2, 1928, a hundredweight of 96 degrees Cuban raw sugar landed in New York cost \$6.63.

But this sugar could not be released from custody of the United States Treasury and get into the market until the tariff of 1.76 cents a pound was paid by the importers.

When this tariff had been paid it was added to the original cost of the sugar and the equivalent of this hundredweight, expressed in terms of dollars and cents, then became \$7.39 and was carried on the importers' books at that amount.

The refiners claimed a shrinkage of 7 per cent during the process of preparing the sugar for consumption. Seven per cent of \$7.39 is 52 cents, and these amounts added make \$7.91.

The sugar was then offered to the trade at 9 cents a pound, less 2 per cent—or 18 cents hundred pounds. The wholesale price was fixed therefore at \$8.82 a hundred.

If the tariff had not been added to this sugar the cost of it, including the charge for shrinkage, would have been only \$6.02 instead of \$7.39 at the refinery, and the wholesale price about 6 cents instead of 8.82 cents a pound.

The tariff made a difference of about 2 cents a pound, wholesale.

If any Republican thinks he can figure it in any other way and be right, let him go to it!

BETTER START EARLY.

The time to keep disease-carrying flies out of the house is before they get in. And in view of the fact that but a few weeks will elapse until these pesky creatures will be coming down on Bay St. Louis in swarms, a suggestion along this line is most timely.

Put up the screens or the mosquito bars now, instead of putting it off until the house is so full of flies that you are forced to do it in self-protection. You've time, too, to mend any breaks there may be in the screening, or to give them a good coat of paint if it will improve the appearance. But start this good work early, and let us see if we can't, by giving the housefly the hardest battle it ever had, keep down the amount of sickness in our community the coming summer. Let's try to make this the healthiest summer we have ever had in the history of this community.

The bigger the prides the greater the prosperity, is an epitome of the average Republican's economic philosophy. But the high prices come first, of course.

Let us hope it is not uncharitable to remind the public that President Harding has already bought the farm on which he was born as a place of retirement after quitting politics. Is this preparedness for 1924?

Farmers in Biloxi and vicinity who planted 25 acres in strawberries are now picking for shipment to Eastern markets. Good weather will produce a large quantity of the berries, which are expected to go forth in carload shipments.

Curly hair regardless of climate.

A NESTOL TUBE PERMANENT WAVE OIL OR DRY ALL OVER THE HEAD FOR \$15.50 FOR THIS MONTH ONLY.

We put in the wave for six months or longer, not a frizz nor kink, but a beautiful soft wave that won't break your hair or spoil its lustre; also, bleached and dyed hair may be waved by our most modern method. Our wave can be master curled in ringlets. This makes a gorgeous bob.

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY MAIL.

We are giving this to the ladies of Bay St. Louis to bring our place of business to the front. We give you a Six Month Written Guarantee.

Special Attention Given Mail Orders.

OUR HAIR GOODS

We can and we do undersell any hair goods house in the city. We have a workroom where only hand work is done. Hand-woven hair goods and ventilated pieces wear much longer than factory-made goods.

Mr. Sam Friedman, of New York City, has spent many years in this line, and he is recognized as an artist in the manufacture of Human Hair Goods.

We handle only human hair and guarantee every piece of hair that leaves our store.

Our operators are high-salaried and know what they are doing. Just place confidence in us and visit us with the feeling that you are going to get the "best for less."

Our Motto—"Best For Less."

Parisienne Hair Store,

115 University Place,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Phone Main 6950. Wigs, Toupees.

NOTICE TO ALL WATER CONSUMERS.

During the time that the new water pipes are laid and new connections from the old pipes of the old water mains and private homes to the new main pipes are made, the water supply will be shut off more or less during daytime. It will be advisable for every consumer to draw a supply for a day, every morning, to avoid the discomfort of being without water when they want it and the supply is shut off.

CHAS. SANGER,

Superintendent of Water Works,

City of Bay St. Louis, Miss.

BROADCASTINGS.

Maybe you have also noticed that when a woman doesn't care how she looks she looks that way.

You can say this much for wood alcohol—a fellow never learns to acquire an appetite for it.

Hint to girls: Always feel his pulse while he is proposing. If it isn't beating wildly he's a liar.

Two can live as cheaply as one if they are both so happy that they can't see the difference.

Maybe some of these days someone will surprise the world by finding the lost art of making good cornbread.

The trouble with more than one man is he uses the church as a fire escape—a thing to climb to safety in case of an emergency.

The woman who goes through a man's trousers is nicer than the one who sends bullets through them.

President Harding might improve his fire score by imagining the ball is some congressman's head.

Once more we reach the season when most any man can tell that it's house cleaning time by going home and finding the kitchen stove in the parlor.

One thing a lot of people haven't yet learned is that our jakes always contain room enough to hold the chap who thinks he can do as he pleases.

It has also been our observation that old "Means Well" never brings home the bacon.

We know, bo, whenever a guy friend passes a do-re-sheet to you what goes on to say just how you gotta conduct the operation so as to get the proper mule & etec to the mixture, he always warns you not to forget to SKIM. Well, it's the same do in society, every now an' then it has to be skimmed. Them birds over in the Crescent burg what wip at the feet of society's shrine just to the recent gotta skimm' the broth an' dug up the proceeds. This same animal-bein' of the kind what changes color in the neck every day, particular as per neccities an' boodys.

They's got seven society sisters strivin' strenuously seekin' skippin'

COLUMN de BULL.

By FULLER BULL of Bay St. Louis.

Last Sat. we all got mixed to see a good game, but at the Park, which started with the announcement of N. G. with the ancient moniker of Fletcher. If we know anything about the game, it's that it's a fool notion we do—that this is plain an' simple, and that Tarantula's mess we'd take a vacation back in the swamp till the next eclipse.

We'd advise that while they're at it, it would be a good thing to dump the whole barrel out in an' see without some guy conclude that a circus ain't in the runnin' a tall.

If we had a dearly beloved mix'd up in that Tarantula's mess we'd take a vacation back in the swamp till the next eclipse.

We'd advise that while they're at it, it would be a good thing to dump the whole barrel out in an' see without some guy conclude that a circus ain't in the runnin' a tall.

Saw Chef. Douglass on Main St. the other day pilotin' a baby carriage.

"Hello, Doug," says we; "have a camel?"

"No, thanks," says Doug, "rollin' my own these days."

They got so many on the card these days that you can't turn a corner without some guy comes up an' whispers: "Well, friend, I trust you'll do all you can for me in this election."

Manuel Jalanovich, a Biloxi lad, who studied the art of making pot-her under the late George E. Ohr, of Biloxi, and also in New York, is now in charge of an art gallery in Los Angeles, Cal.

Prof. A. L. May, of Lyman, who served the Wood high school for a term of four years, has been elected principal of the Biloxi high school for the term 1923-24.

The Gulfport Rotary Club has gone on record as favoring an additional bond issue of \$60,000, which will be added to other funds in the construction of a handsome high school building.

Perhaps the best definition of mid-age is the period at which one is most anxious to be assured that one is not yet old.—Westminster Gazette.

President Harding received an enthusiastic reception upon his recent return to Washington from Laddie Boy.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of

on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming

generations. Do not be deceived.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but

Experiments that trif with and endanger the health of

Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Cast. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Ford ANNOUNCEMENT

of Interest to

Millions of Families

"I will build a car for the multitude"

Said Henry Ford in 1903—Read how the fulfillment of that prophecy is now made possible through the

Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

For many years it has been Henry Ford's personal ambition to make the Ford the universal family car—to put it within the reach of the millions of people who have never been privileged to enjoy the benefit of motor car ownership.

During the past fifteen years over 7,500,000 Ford cars have been placed in the hands of retail customers—more than a million and a half of them within the past twelve months—and yet there are still millions of families who are hopefully looking forward to the day when they can own a Ford.

And now the way is open.

Under the terms of this plan you can select your Ford Car, set aside a small amount each week and you will be surprised how soon you will own it. In the meantime your money will be safely deposited to your credit in one of the local banks where it will draw interest.

Think it over. Five dollars will start an account. The whole family can participate in it—father, mother, brothers and sisters each doing a little.

Why not start today. Stop in and talk it over with your local Ford dealer. He will be glad to fully explain the details of the plan and help you get started toward the ownership of a Ford car.

Ford Motor Co.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Edwards Brothers

FORD DEALERS, BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

"OLD SPANISH TRAIL"

(Continued from Page One.)

community, modern and pulsating with the spirit of the times.

New Orleans.
By SONIA RUTHIE NOVAK.
Oh citadel of great romance,
And duels fought at dawn,
You're like a rare perfume that clings
When all your dreams are gone!

Your charm lies in your mystery,
It's like a dream you're keeping out
To keep your loves beguiled.
You fascinate and lure to joy,
As though the loves you've known, you
held.
For those who lived too fast,
I never have money
To do as I please,
I'll buy a small house
In a grove of trees.

And there I'll spend my life to be
here every day, your face I'll see!

New Orleans—City of Romance and
History.

We now come to the high spot of the Old Spanish Trail, the City of Romance and History, the City of Progress and Development, the second port in the United States, and whose future presents possibilities so grand that it is impossible to describe them.

A city with a history teeming with rare romance, and a touch of European mediævalism found in no other place in America; with an individuality all its own, and a beauty in architecture and general prospect that impresses the stranger from the first—New Orleans holds a unique place among the greater metropolitan centers of the Western Hemisphere, and no traveler may count his education, as far as traveling is concerned, complete until he has seen New Orleans.

New Orleans has many things to recommend itself to the tourist, but time allows me to say a few words about the old city only. In the first place, it is a modern city with every convenience and improvement—part of the progressive twentieth century. These things, so a part of the present civilization, represent its modern side and place it, as it were, in favorable comparison with other large cities; but its history, its romantic old French Quarter, so close in its resemblance to cities in the south of France, its very atmosphere of a by-gone day, constitute it peculiar and without parallel.

From the great bend or arc in the giant river, New Orleans gains her famous sobriquet—"of the Crescent City." When the visitor goes some afternoon for a delightful ride on one of the excursion boats, to see our magnificent harbor, he will readily note the crescent formation of the city.

Volumes could be written of New Orleans and the many attractions the stranger finds within its gates. The architecture of the buildings; its shady parks, wood-girded, and reminding one of the haunts of satyrs and nymphs; its inviting driveways, and its unusual historical associations, are features that appeal to all classes of travelers, and all the year round, pleasure and mirth hold full sway and the time never hangs heavy on anybody's hands.

New Orleans is the only place in the world where the sun rises in the west and sets in the east; that is, according to appearances, and this strange condition is brought about by the city following the river's many and peculiar turnings for miles.

Fishing is popular; with everybody in New Orleans and vicinity, and the waters of Lake Pontchartrain and the wind-swept lagoons and bays of the picturesque Barataria section yield to the anglers every description of the finny tribe from the man-eating shark to the toothsome trout.

The stranger's first impressions when walking the city's streets are varied. He appreciates, of course, that he is in a great and bustling city, teeming with every activity, part of the nation's progress, but he catches glimpses of side streets, like narrow arteries between the tall, weather-beaten, old-world buildings that seem to have been taken up bodily from the time-worn prints of some venerable European cities. It is in the "Vieux Carré" that this impression is the strongest and where the atmosphere is so distinctly European that one forgets for the time that he is in America.

"Vieux Carré de la Ville."

The "Vieux Carré de la Ville" is the old city; that is to say, the site comprised within the walls of the city ordered built as the capital of Louisiana, in 1718. The boundaries are Canal street on the south, Esplanade avenue on the north, Rampart street on the west, and North Peters street and a portion of the river on the east. The "Vieux Carré" was laid out by the engineers. La Tour and Pauget, in 1720, two years after Bienville had given up the idea of making Biloxi, Miss., on the Gulf Coast, the capital of Louisiana and sought convenient location far up the mouth of the great river where safety from the forays of English pirates would be assured. New Orleans was confined within these narrow limits until early in the nineteenth century, when it began to broaden out, and the great plantation of the Jesuits was cut up into lots and small squares and soon became known as the English or American City.

The architecture of old New Orleans, especially its public buildings, is more Spanish than French. The town was founded by Bienville, a French-Canadian, but for nearly fifty years the territory of Louisiana was ruled by Spain colonial headquarters.

In 1783, during Spanish occupation, the town that had been built by the early French settlers was wiped out by fire, and in its place there grew up a new town that was neither French nor Spanish, but a quaint blending of the two.

Further reminders of Spanish rule are to be found in the remains of the Commanderia, at 517 Royal street, and of Spanish Fort on Lake Pontchartrain, just outside New Orleans. At the Royal street entrance to the old Commanderia, two guns are fired daily in the sidewalk. In the court

AW, WHAT'S THE USE?

IF YOU WANT TO TAKE A NICE QUIET AND PEACEFUL STROLL, MR. FEATHERHEAD, WALK DOWN ALONG THE SHORE ROAD—THE SCENERY IS BEAUTIFUL.

PEACE & QUIET THAT APPEAL TO ME.

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